

THE PADUCAH DAILY SUN.

Published every afternoon, except Sunday, by THE SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

MANAGING EDITOR: F. M. FISHER.
EDITOR: J. R. SMITH.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR: J. R. SMITH.
REPORTER: W. F. PAXTON.
CLERK: J. R. SMITH.
ADVERTISING: F. M. FISHER.

THE DAILY SUN

Will give special attention to all local happenings of interest in Paducah and vicinity, and to the general news, which will be given as fully as space will permit without regard to expense.

THE WEEKLY SUN

is devoted to the interests of our country, and will at all times be new and interesting, while keeping its eye on all political affairs and topics which will be a fearless and tireless exponent of the doctrine and teachings of the National Republican party.

CORRESPONDENCE

A special feature of the weekly edition of the SUN will be its correspondence department, in which it hopes to represent every locality within the limits of the circulation.

ADVERTISING

Rates of advertising will be made known on application.
Office, Standard Block, 115 North Fourth street.

Daily, per annum..... \$ 4.50
Daily, Six months..... 2.25
Daily, One month..... .40
Daily, per week..... 10 cents
Weekly, per annum in advance..... 1.00
Specimen copies free

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The SUN is authorized to announce
B. F. JOHNSON
As a candidate for Constable for the First District of McCracken County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

The SUN is authorized to announce
J. A. JAMES
As a candidate for Marshal of the City of Paducah, Ky., subject to the action of the Republican party.

The SUN is authorized to announce
W. W. PRATT
As a candidate for Judge of the Police Court of the City of Paducah, Ky., subject to the action of the Republican party.

The SUN is authorized to announce
HENSLY G. HARRIS
As a candidate for City Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the action of the Republican party.

The SUN is authorized to announce
WILL C. KIDD
As a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk at the ensuing election, subject to the action of the Republican party.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION

Of the Daily Sun for the Past Six Months Verified by Affidavit.

December - - 1550
January - - 1807
February - - 1895
March - - 1757
April - - 1707
May - - 1680

69996

1866

LINCOLN, N. J., is strictly up-to-date. On July 5th it chose its new city council and as a result of the election one half the new Board will be women.

A. P. A. is not in it when Cupid takes a hand. On Monday in Toledo, a Mr. Jas. D. Batch, state secretary of the A. P. A. of Ohio, married a Catholic lady. Of course the A. P. A.'s were scandalized, but the young man says he will leave the order, and cease to worry about Catholic uprisings.

There is to be an election of a state senator this fall. This is an opportunity for the election of a sound money man. This district is composed of McCracken, Ballard, Marshall and Carlisle counties. There are now in the field a free silver Popocrat and a free silver Populist. We can elect a good man and never will have a better opportunity.

GEN. WEYLER has been outwitted again. He thought he would leave Havana and crush Gen. Garcia in the eastern part of the island. But when he did so, General Gomez marched toward Havana with 6,000 men and put himself between Weyler and that city, Weyler thus finding himself between two Cuban armies. So Weyler did as he has done before, he retreated.

Those Sound Money Democrats who are contemplating voting for Shackelford upon the idea that the money question is not involved in the coming election, should not forget that the convention that nominated the genial Sam Shackelford, first endorsed the Chicago convention and committed itself unreservedly to Bryanism and to all the other dangerous issues that are concealed in that platform. Don't play with fire, but cast your vote against the foe of sound money and stable government.

There is a vast deal of complaint because of the fact that certain portions of our streets are made muddy every day by too much sprinkling. The city council should pass an ordinance at once regulating this matter. It is for the interest of every one that the streets be sprinkled that the dust may be laid. But that is all; further than that it becomes a nuisance. Certain parts of our streets are veritable mud holes every night, while only laying the dust will suffice.

Is fixing his salary as manager of his new co-operative scheme, Mr. Eugene V. Debs asks \$1,200 per year and "expenses." Your labor leader and reformer always draws his salary and is amply provided for all contingencies by the "expense" clause. But the poor devil who goes on a strike loses salary, expenses and all. President Ratchford can well afford to talk glibly about "ultimate success." He works on no conditional fee and he also has an expense allowance. They all do—except the striker. He holds the bag, while the strikes of starving women and children strike remorse to his soul that he has been such a dupe as to go on a strike, but his remorse can do no late.

WHY DEBOE PAIRED.

Considerable comment has been occasioned because Senator Deboe paired on the all important whiskey tax question. Indeed some have gone so far as to say that the Senator has betrayed his trust.

For the benefit of those who want to know the truth about why Senator Deboe paired with Senator Bate on the whiskey tax vote we give Senator Deboe's explanation in his own words. He says:

"I was in favor of a reduction from \$1.10 to 70 cents per gallon on whiskey. I made an earnest fight for said reduction, but as we were beaten in caucus, and having agreed before we entered caucus to stand by the result of my party in caucus assembled, so that the tariff bill may be speedily passed, I felt, like any other man of honor should feel, to either pair or vote according to the result of my party caucus. So I paired."

INJURING AMERICAN TRADE.

Director Smith, of the Bureau of American Republics, in a survey of the commercial relations of countries on this continent, says regarding the serious effect on West Indian trade with the United States during the past two years caused by the Cuban insurrection:

"Comparing the United States treasury figures for 1895 and 1896, we find that there was a falling off in one year of considerable more than \$12,000,000 in imports from Cuba and of over \$5,000,000 in exports to that island. Compared with 1894, the figures for 1896 show a reduction of over \$25,000,000 in imports and of nearly \$13,000,000 in exports. Under normal conditions, Cuba is almost entirely dependent upon the United States for a market for her products, and with a proper reciprocity arrangement its sales of manufactured there could be greatly increased. American capital invested in Cuba already aggregates a vast sum, and with the restoration of peace and order to the island the development of the interests of the United States there to great proportions would only be a question of time."

THE COW ORDINANCE.

The cow ordinance is unconstitutional, for Judge Bishop himself has said it; at least Judge Bishop has given as his opinion that such is the case. The opinion is a great one—lengthwise; but if it contains one single "legal" reason why the ordinance is unconstitutional, one must read between the lines to find it.

At least one-third of the opinion is taken up with a description of a charming childhood scene, where the little ones are romping on the green sward, the beauties of which were so great that even the heart of the sheriff is represented as having been touched, and he stops and views the scene, while tender emotions fill his heart. Suddenly a buxom matron appears upon the arena, and simultaneously the cow question appears also; the lady vouchsafes a legal opinion in the form of an argumentum ad hominem in a most clear and unmistakable manner, as follows:

Lady: Are you the sheriff?

Sheriff: Yes, madam, the deputy sheriff.

Lady: What has Judge Bishop done with the cow case?

Sheriff: It is not decided, he has it under advisement.

Lady: I have been told that he was inclined to decide the ordinance valid?

Sheriff: Yes, madam, he said from the bench that he had found but one case directly in point, and that was from the supreme court of the state of Tennessee, where it was decided that a similar ordinance from the city of Chattanooga, in that state, was valid.

Lady: Well, I want you to tell Judge Bishop for me that I say, and I have sufficient muscular power for that purpose (rolling up her sleeves) if he should decide the ordinance valid and stop me from turning my cows out to feed on the commons so as to provide milk and butter for my babies here, I'll thrash him within an inch of his life the first time I meet him on the street.

The opinion proceeds to say:

It will be further seen that the ordinance forbids the owner of any cow from letting the same run at large in that part of the city of Paducah embraced within the following boundaries: Beginning at the foot of Tennessee street on the Tennessee river; thence west with Tennessee street to Tenth street; thence north with Tenth street to Trimble street; thence east with Trimble street to the Ohio river; thence with said river to Tennessee street. It will thus be noticed that it was intended by the city fathers to apply only to a part of the city, and while it may not appear on the face of the ordinance or in the agreed state of facts, yet the judge of this court is a resident of the city of Paducah and

well acquainted with the district bounded in the ordinance as well as other portions of the city not within its prohibited territory which are finely and well improved with residences, inhabited with refined and cultured families, where the cow may run at large without violating any law. If the cow is a nuisance in any part of the city because she is filthy or destroys grass, shrubbery and flowers in the yards of residences, it is difficult to perceive why she would not also be a nuisance in any part of the city where the same result would follow her visits to the residences of the inhabitants.

Does not the learned judge miss the entire point. The ordinance does not say that the cow is not a nuisance outside the prescribed limits. It merely says that it is a nuisance within certain limits. In other words, the ordinance is nothing more or less than a police regulation. The council can prescribe fire limits, but fire is a terrible thing outside of those limits. The council has the right to restrict houses of ill fame to certain districts or to banish them entirely. It can prohibit a man from hitching his horse on lower Broadway, but can allow it on other streets. It does not now allow a horse to remain on Market square beyond a certain number of minutes.

This morning an inspector ordered certain merchants to remove barrels from the streets in front of their stores, but according to Judge Bishop a cow has a perfect right to occupy any place she wants to on the streets.

Why cannot a frame house be rented within the fire limits? Is not this a free country and cannot a man do as he pleases with his own property. The reason is plain. A fire in certain limits is vastly more dangerous than in other parts of the city. More buildings and more lives are menaced. Hence the common law gives the council the right to protect the city by fire regulations.

It is the same with the cow ordinance. In certain limits are more dwellings, more people use the streets, more children are playing upon the pavements. In those limits a wandering cow is more of a nuisance than in other less densely populated parts of the city. It is not as the Judge suggests that the people in the given limits are more "cultured and refined." But this was probably injected into the opinion as humor.

The point is: Is or is not the cow ordinance a police or health regulation. That question the opinion avoids.

His Honor furthermore adduces another reason in the following words:

It will not be denied that if this ordinance is valid it ought to be enforced; to enforce it will require the service of officers; the officers will have to be paid. To enact it required the time, due consideration and services of the city council. As I understand the present city law, the members of that body must be paid for their services. By whom? The answer is, out of the city treasury, where all our revenues go. It is perfectly manifest that the ordinance is to be enforced then we have the entire population of the city paying taxes for the exclusive benefit of the inhabitants of the favored district and to protect them from the ravages of the cow, while the protection and blessing of the law is denied to all outside of the boundaries, though similarly situated.

This argument if valid, holds good against the fire limits ordinance and against all expenditures of money that do not apply directly to each lot in town. The opinion says further "that it would be better to adhere rigidly to the doctrine of equality before the law of all men, that no law in Kentucky can be passed that does not give equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none."

Hence the ordinance is declared unconstitutional, although every police regulation and nearly every health regulation in force in this state violates the above time-honored doctrine.

A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE.

George Dinning Must Suffer For the "Crime" of Protecting His Home.

Expressions From Prominent Ministers on the Merits of the Case—A Principle Is at Stake.

Acting Governor Worthington is making himself famous by the generosity with which he deals out pardons. A case is now before him, however, in which a pardon will recognize a great principle and will bring honor to the gray haired executive. Geo. Dinning, a negro, is now at Eddyville, entering upon a term of seven years' imprisonment. Dinning's offense consisted in defending his home against a band of "regulators," who surrounded him but at night and ordered him to come out. Dinning refused to obey and remained to defend his family. In doing so he fired, so it is said, the shot that killed one of the regulators, Dinning himself being wounded. For this he was tried and sentenced to a term of seven years. He was

only a negro, had no influential friends, but he was only exercising that divine law that says that every man's house is his castle and he has a right to defend it. As the particulars of the case are becoming generally known, sympathy is being aroused everywhere for the unfortunate man whose color alone denied him the right in the eyes of the mob to protect his home and family. Let Governor Worthington act quickly and no mistake will be made.

NEED A LESSON.

Speaking of this case the Louisville "Commercial" says: "Mobs of lawless men have raided many portions of the state, and have become so bold as to laugh at the law. If a citizen of the commonwealth, even though he be a humble negro, is not upheld by the law in defending his home and family from the invasion of these bloodthirsty mobs of midnight assassins, it will embolden these bodies and serve to whet their appetites for more gore."

"Prompt action in the Dinning case would prove of incalculable importance in the way of showing the mobs that they can not invade the homes of citizens of the state and secure their conviction when they rebel by force their assaults."

If Dinning is pardoned it will show people in the North and East that in Kentucky there is a chief executive who has the courage to see that a friendless negro obtains justice, even after a jury failed to return a fair verdict; that in Kentucky all citizens are treated alike.

WHAT THE MINISTERS THINK.
Rev. John P. McFerrin, of Louisville, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, says:

"Every man has a right to defend himself, no matter what color he is or in what country he lives."

"In this country, at least, the colored man's rights ought to be respected along with the white man's. If the facts of the Dinning case have been reported correctly the negro was justified in defending himself. The mob that surrounded the negro's house was grossly in the wrong, no matter what their motive was for so doing. If the negro had done nothing to make himself amenable to the law, he should have been left alone. I think that the governor would by no means go amiss in exercising his clemency in this case."

Rev. Charles Craik, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, says:

"When I heard of Dinning's sentence I thought of writing acting Gov. Worthington in regard to pardoning the negro. If the act was not justifiable, there never was a case of self-defense justifiable. Mob rule is a stain to the state, and is even worse when it comes to prejudicing juries. He most certainly ought to be pardoned."

Rev. Adolph Moses, rabbi of Temple Adas Israel, said:

"Dinning ought certainly to be pardoned. He was either guilty of murder in the first degree, and ought to have been dealt with accordingly, or he ought to have been cleared."

As it stands, the acting Governor ought to exercise his clemency. If Dinning had been a white man he would have been cleared on the evidence without question. The jury had no right to take in consideration the past character of the man. If he had done nothing which made him liable to the law he had done nothing that justified a mob attacking him in his own house. Hence he had a right to defend himself.

PADUCAH ARCHITECT.

Mr. B. B. Davis' Plans Adopted.

For the New School Building on West Broadway.

The board of education met in called session last night, all the members being present except Secretary Brian, who is out of the city. The meeting was called that the board meet with the building committee and consider the plans and specifications prepared by Architect Brinton B. Davis.

Mr. Davis' proposition was then read. It was to furnish the plans and superintend the work on the building, estimated to cost \$28,650, for 2 per cent of the cost, or for 1 1/2 per cent additional should be superintend the construction.

A communication was read from a Cincinnati architect agreeing to furnish the plans for 3 per cent of the cost of the building.

After a lengthy discussion, participated in by Trustees Brooks, Terrell, Byrd, Leake and Jackson, and President Lang, the following motion, offered by Mr. Terrell, was adopted: "That the plans presented by Mr. B. B. Davis be adopted, subject to any and all changes that this board may require without additional charge therefor by said Davis, and that when the specifications for this building are adopted by this board the said Davis is to be paid his two per cent commission. Said Davis must execute a good and sufficient bond to be approved by this board in the sum of \$1,000 guaranteeing and protecting this board against all errors of every kind in said plans and specifications and otherwise from any cause of him and his work and also fully guaranteeing to this board that this building will not cost more than \$30,000. In the completion of plans and specifications said Davis is to render assistance to the superintendent appointed by this board sufficient to enable said superintendent to have building erected according to these plans and specifications." The board adjourned.

Wanted

To rent two rooms for light house-keeping, furnished or unfurnished. Address, B. care SUN.

Nice ash stone wood, delivered promptly to any part of the city. Telephone 98. E. E. Bell.

JUST BEFORE THE BREAK.



Doctor—How is the patient this morning?

Nurse—Well, he has been wandering a good deal in his mind. Early this morning I heard him say: "What an old woman that doctor is!" And I think that was about the last really rational remark he made—Leslie's Popular Monthly.

IT LOOKS LIKE IT.



Son—Ain't you going to let me fly it pop?

Father—No; it's too big for you to manage.

Son—Then I guess I'll go around to Dolph's and shoot marbles.

Father—You stay just where you are. Do you suppose I want the neighbors to think I am flying a kite for my own amusement?—Chicago Tribune.

TOO GENEROUS.



Yes, a piece of my mind I must give her. Her insults no longer I'll bear.

"How kind, Jack, but are you quite certain?"

A piece of your mind you can spare?"

—N. Y. Times.

A SPINSTER'S STRATEGY.



Ethel—You say Algy has been heartlessly deceived by a young woman. Did she lead him on to think that she loved him?

May—Oh, no; she led him on to believe that she didn't care a rap for him, and then when he earnestly proposed, she accepted him on the spot.—N. Y. Truth.

An Inconsistent Complainer.

"It's tiresome," he remarked, cynically, "to see people getting so excited over a circus. It's the same old thing over and over again."

"May be you haven't observed closely," ventured his wife.

"Humph! I guess I ought to know what I'm talking about. I've seen every one that ever came here since I was six years old."—Washington Star.

All Right at Times.

"Does your wife object to your playing poker?"

"Not when I win and she gets the winnings."—Chicago Post.

Proved.

"Every man has his price," it is said. You steer at the sailing ship. But I think you'll agree that every man has something of other than gold.

—N. Y. Tribune.

The First

Dose of Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chili Tonic warms the blood and promotes circulation. You feel better as soon as you take it. It is better than any other because it cures any ailment. It cures STAY CHILLS, STAY COUGHS, STAY BRUISES, STAY STOMACH AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS in a healthy condition.

Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chili Tonic

Restores the lost color and vitality. It is a powerful after effect. It is a powerful vegetable and contains no poison. You get more for your money and are cured after it cures the chills every time.

For Sale Everywhere.

Dont...

MISS THIS

Opportunity to Save Money.

On Monday, July 5, we begin a big reduction sale in every department in the house. Dimities, organdies, lawns and all wash goods will be included in this sale at a discount of 10 to 40 per cent.

CHECKS

FOR SKIRTS!

We have a nice line of light-weight woolen checks and fancies—just the thing for skirts—which we will sell at a big discount.

All 50c goods go at 39c.
All 25c goods go at 18c.

Fancy check linens worth 35c will close at 20c.
All 30c organdies will be closed at 23c; 20c wash goods go for 12 1/2 c.

This sale will continue for a few days only; so come early if you want choice of bargains. Above quotations are only a few prices that will interest you. Call on us.

E. GUTHRIE & CO.

315 Broadway—Phone 155.

ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE

OF

EDELEN'S GREAT Slaughter Sale

Call early and get the benefit of our cheap prices. The following are only a few of the many bargains that we have for you.

Organdies worth 29c for 23c;
Organdies worth 25c for 15c;
Lawns worth 12 1/2c for 8 1/2c;
Cross barred muslin for 4 1/2c;
Best unbleached cotton 4 1/2c;
Best bleached cotton 6 1/2c;
Men's white shirts with colored bosoms, worth \$1, for 50c;
We have a few more of those great bargains in ladies' shoes ranging in price from 25c to \$1.

Lace Curtains,
Portiers and Counterpanes at prices that will astonish you.

BLACK GOODS
at 20 per cent less than cost.

J. H. Edelen,

214 Broadway.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

226 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.

Capital and Surplus, \$120,000.00

Open from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. On Saturday nights from 7 to 9.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

OFFICERS.
JAS. A. RUDY, President
W. F. PAXTON, Cashier
R. RUDY, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS.
JAS. A. RUDY, JAK. R. SMITH,
F. M. FISHER, GEO. C. WALLACE,
F. KAMLETTER, W. F. PAXTON,
GEO. O. HART, E. FARLEY,
R. RUDY

Matil Effinger & Co

Undertakers and embalmers

Store Telephone 128
Residence Telephone 180

180 S. Third

For Sale.
At the Sun office old papers, nice and clean, just the thing to put under carpets and on shelves. 25 cents per hundred.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We mean what we say: our stock of low cut goods will be sold at prices that cannot be had elsewhere in the city. All colors, all styles and toes. Now is the time to buy footwear at

H. DIEHL & SONS

310 Broadway. Phone 310.

P. F. LALLY

—IS HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Holiday Groceries, Fruit Cake Materials, Apples and Oranges, Fresh Canned Goods, &c. HOME-MADE LARD A SPECIALTY.

Telephone 118. Cor. 9th and Trimble Sts.

FREE A HANDSOME Rocking Chair AT DORIAN'S.

This is something every one enjoys in moments of leisure, and it is a thing of beauty for the home.

:: FREE TO OUR CUSTOMERS ::

COME TO US FOR YOUR DRY GOODS, FINE SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Kindly bring your receipt to us. We will fit them neatly at small cost.

JOHN J. DORIAN.

205 BROADWAY, PADUCAH, KY.

F. J. BERGDOLL, PROPRIETOR

Paducah - Bottling - Co.,

AGENT CELEBRATED

LOUIS O'BERTS BEER, Of St. Louis.

In kegs and bottles.
Also various temperance drinks—Soda, Pop, Seltzer Water, Orange Cider, Ginger Ale, etc.

Telephone orders filled until 11 o'clock at night during week and 12 o'clock Saturday nights.

Telephone 101. PADUCAH, KY.

10th and Madison Streets

Wall Paper Window Shades

IN THE LATEST PATTERNS.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS

W. S. GREIF,

No. 132 S. Third Street. Telephone No. 371

Ed. D. Hannan, Plumber.

Steam, Gas and Sanitary...

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF...

Fittings and Fixtures, Sprinkling Hose.

132 South Fourth Street. 329 Court Street. Telephone No. 301

Rose & Paxton Insurance

Give you All Kinds of FIRE LIFE and TORNADO

Office over Citizen's Saving Bank.

Galt House I. B. Howell, D. D. S. DENTIST

LOUISVILLE, KY.

American Plan \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day.
Rooms only \$1.00 and upwards.

A. R. COOPER

Office Hours:
8 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m. and at night